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U. S. Department of Agriculture

WALTER K. MORRIS & SON

R 3, BRADFORD, MASS.

Telephone Haverhill, Mass. 359-W4

CATALOG and PRICE LIST FOR SPRING and FALL of 1949

NORTHERN GROWN PLANTS



The above picture shows the Streamliner Everbearing Strawberry. These berries brought 50 cents per pint box wholesale because they ripen in August and September when everbearing varieties were the only strawberries in the market.

1949 CATALOG

Walter K. Morss & Son, R 3, Bradford, Mass.

We wish to extend greetings to old customers and to you who will be customers for the first time. Since 1923 we have been specializing in small fruits selling only the varieties we know will give the best results.

If you are in this neighborhood we will be glad to show you our plantings so you may see at first hand how your plants are grown.

During the month of July, a most beautiful sight is several thousand cultivated blueberry bushes in bearing.

The present outlook indicates a short supply of many varieties on account of the severe drought during summer of 1948. Would advise placing your order early to make it secure.

WALTER K. MORSS & SON



Gathering Sphagnum Moss in New England meadows is a slow and difficult task.

We have always managed to get enough to pack and ship our plants in. There is nothing better to insure your plants arriving in good condition.

DEPENDABLE PLANTS AND INFORMATION

Our stock is healthy and vigorous grown under ideal soil and climatic conditions. In our description of varieties we mention the better qualities, also any unfavorable qualities any variety may possess. You may select from us with assurance.

NEWER AND BETTER VARIETIES

We are in position to offer you also both reliable and popular older varieties and new improved varieties we have found worthwhile. We are anxious to help you select varieties best suited to your location and requirements.



Strawberry and Raspberry plants grown on new land are kept disease free. The above piece of woodland will be a fine field of strawberry plants within a couple of years.

We are continually opening up new land, usually plant two to four cover crops to supply humus which makes for healthy plants.

OUR AGREEMENT TO YOU

We guarantee our nursery stock to be just as represented in our catalog, of good quality, free from disease and absolutely true to name; also to reach customers alive and in perfect growing condition. We will at our option, either replace free of charge, or refund purchase price on any stock that arrives in bad condition, providing claim is made within ten days after arrival. After ten days it is mutually agreed that stock is satisfactory.

If stock is unsatisfactory on arrival, be sure to get a signed statement from your express agent or postmaster showing extent of damage, and, send this along with your claim. Do not return plants unless we instruct you to do so.

Success in growing depends upon planting and care, soil, climatic conditions, conditions we cannot control, — hence is not guaranteed. It is mutually agreed that in any event we will not be liable for more than the purchase price of the stock. It is understood and agreed between the customer and ourselves that the purchaser's order and our acknowledgment of its receipt, shall constitute a mutual acceptance of the above terms and conditions.

WALTER K. MORSS & SON

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

State Department of Agriculture

Official Certificate No. 206

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I have this August 16, 1948, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of Walter K. Morss grown at West Boxford, State of Massachusetts, and find it to be apparently free from all injurious insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard or garden.

(Signed) Q. S. LOWRY, Director

Inspected by
T. J. Army.

SET THEM EARLY

The most important single thing in growing strawberries is to set plants early. With no other crop, is early spring setting so all important. A good start and growth is easy if — plants are set early so they can get the benefit of the early spring rains and while the soil is cool and moist. Late setting is never as satisfactory. We set ours in March and April when possible, and try to have them all set by April 20th.

Time of setting may vary considerably depending on your locality. We usually start digging plants about April 1st and sell through April and May — also in October and November for Fall setting.

FRESH DUG PLANTS

We ship only fresh dug plants and pack them in sphagnum moss, which insures their arrival in perfect condition for planting. See our guarantee.

TRUE TO NAME

We use every precaution to have our plants true to name, and if any should prove otherwise we will replace, but in no case will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the plants.

PERFECT FLOWERING

All varieties of strawberry plants we sell are perfect flowering, and need no other variety to help pollenize.

WHEN TO ORDER AND HOW TO SHIP

Order early, as soon as you have decided which varieties and how many you want. Write plainly so we can get your name and address correctly for prompt acknowledgment or shipment.

EXPRESS is generally satisfactory and the best way to ship plants if your order is large or if the distance is great. We do not prepay express charges.

PARCEL POST is generally cheapest and most satisfactory for small shipments in adjoining and nearby states. We advise having plants sent by Parcel Post whenever it is possible. Parcel Post deliveries are prompt and satisfactory.

We ship orders — prepaid up to and including the fourth zone by Parcel Post or a distance from Bradford, Mass., of approximately 600 miles. All orders over the 4th zone add 5% to your order for SHIPPING CHARGE.

Instruction to Purchaser. TERMS cash with order. Remit by money order, bank draft, cash in registered letter or personal check.

PACKING — no extra charge is made for packing.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. We ship during months of April, May, October and November.

LATE SHIPMENTS. All plants ordered shipped after May 30th will be packed and shipped in best possible condition, but at purchaser's risk.

PREMIER (Howard 17) EARLY

The Frost Proof Berry.

Premier is the only strawberry that we feel can be called Frost Proof. Other good varieties are frost resistant. It has taken many years of heavy cropping to make the frost proof claim a fact. It is probably the safest strawberry of all to plant in the middle and northern states and the higher altitudes as far south as North Carolina and Tennessee.

Catskill is a close second and will do well in the same territory. Premier is a most prolific berry and we believe more good pickings can be had from a Premier bed than any other variety. There have been years with us that Premier has given us such a long picking season. We were still picking them when the late varieties were about done. Under favorable conditions yields of 5,000 to 8,000 quarts to the acre are not uncommon.

The weakest point about Premier is the fact that in hot wet weather at fruiting time it tends to rot too much if beds are left unmulched or have become too thickly matted.

We sell more Premier and Catskill strawberry plants in New England than all other varieties put together.

HOWARD 17

Howard 17 was the original name of Premier. The varieties are exactly the same. It's a wonderful berry no matter which name you use.

CATSKILL

The Best of the mid-season varieties. It does best like the Premier (Howard 17) in all the northern states as far west as the Mississippi Valley and in higher elevations as far south as North Carolina and Tennessee. It is also very hardy.

Most growers in New England plant Premier (Howard 17), and Catskill if no other varieties, as they are the best croppers in this section.

Catskill will prolong your picking season several days when planted with Premier (Howard 17) which are early while Catskill are mid-season to late.

ROBINSON

We fruited Robinson first in 1945 on very heavy ground, and our season was wet, so it did not have a fair trial. In 1946 our bed was on light land and our crop was most wonderful. Berries very large shiny red and we got 10c per quart more than any other variety. Their size and shiny appearance made such a fancy box. We believe that Robinson like Howard 17, Catskill, Pathfinder and Sparkle will do best in our northern states. Robinson is one of the highly recommended new varieties that every grower should try.

SCARLET BEAUTY

The world's greatest strawberry, Scarlet Beauty will produce more huge first class berries per acre than any variety we have ever seen. It has healthy foliage, is an excellent plant maker and a great producer. This makes the Scarlet Beauty the best today.

The above is quoted from the catalog of the grower from whom our planting stock was obtained and we believe the above claims to be substantially correct. It is the best light or dry land berry we have yet found. Our 1947 crop was a fine one and brought the highest price of any of our varieties. It makes a very showy box.

According to some reports the Robinson and Scarlet Beauty are identical varieties and we think that may be so. If purchased by either name it is a most outstanding berry.

PEARL (Late)

A good late variety but not as good a cropper as Catskill or Premier. It makes plants freely and berries are large making a very attractive box.

PATHFINDER (Early to Mid-season)

Introduced several years ago by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Berries medium large, smooth, uniform, attractive in appearance. Best suited for growers where markets are near. We have been fruiting Pathfinder for many years and have found it a heavy producer, especially under drought conditions. Plants are very vigorous. Berries are very good quality and flavor. It has been a very profitable berry with us. Pickers like to pick the berries, they fill up the boxes so fast. It is quite resistant to red stele.

SPARKLE

A new variety, gaining in popularity. It is recommended for States from New Jersey North. Many growers think the quality better than Premier or Catskill. It is certainly a more shiny and attractive berry. It resembles the Pathfinder in shape but makes a prettier box. In tests for freezing it ranks near the top. We recommend it very highly for trial. It looks promising.

ELGIN

This is the latest of any variety we have tested. It is free of disease and a great plant maker under normal conditions. Its roots are short so should be on medium heavy land. The berries are largest we have, even larger than the Robinson. The berry is rather dull in appearance but the size offsets that. Our Elgins were planted on light land last year and owing to our severe drought supply is very limited.

FAIRFAX

Cross between Premier and Royal Sovereign. A high quality berry, very large and the sweetest of any we have grown. If you wish to treat your friends to something very special, Fairfax is it. The Fairfax berries have a tendency to turn dark in holding, but the quality is so fine it more than offsets that. They rank near the top for freezing and firmness, along with Sparkle. The foliage is beautiful and so are the blossoms, nearly as big as small roses and are very suitable for decorating garden borders.

Try Fairfax for quality, firmness and for quick freezing.

FAIRLAND

Fairland (U.S.D.A. 3205) is a cross of Aberdeen and Fairfax. Resistant to red stele diseases. Plants are very productive, ranking with Premier and Catskill in yield. Adapted to any region where Premier or Catskill is an important variety.

Berries ripen two to six days after Premier, are bright red and somewhat firmer than Premier. Medium to large in size. It is well worth a trial.

VAN ROUGE

From the Horticultural Experimental Station, Vineland Station, Ontario, Can. Plants are strong and healthy and make fine rows of fruit, are good size, bright red color, good for canning and considered one of the best for quick freezing. 25 for \$1.50—50 for \$2.25—100 for \$4.00.

MIDLAND

One of the best new varieties in years. It is a vigorous grower—tremendous yielder. Berries are of high quality, very firm, darker than Premier but not so dark as Fairfax, shiny appearance and is good for freezing.

We think every strawberry grower should give this berry a trial.

TEMPLE

Temple is a masterpiece of scientific breeding. If in your section you have been troubled with red stele or root rot disease this is the berry for you to plant. It will grow and produce in abundance on soils infested with red stele. It is a fine variety apart from its being resistant to red stele. Berries are medium to large, light red and have a brilliant calyx, which presents a fine appearance. Produce buyers agree that Temple is definitely a good commercial berry.

NORTH STAR

A very large, fancy fruit. Plants and fruit are larger than Fairfax, berries about the color and quality of Dorsett.

It is particular as to land, but on land that suits it, a person who goes to the trouble of not letting plants set too freely can get marvelous berries. Supply limited.

VALENTINE (Extra Early)

Decidedly the earliest, good commercial strawberry. Most of the Valentine berries are off the plants when the good pickings of Premier and Howard 17 are ready. It stands up very well under drought conditions and is as firm a berry as Fairfax. The plant growth is exceptionally large and plants very free of leaf spot or other diseases. Valentine was developed from a cross between Premier and Vanguard and will do well on most soils. Berries are same size as Premier but a little darker.

The darker berries such as Fairfax, Sparkle and Valentine are usually much sweeter and make good freezing berries.

GEM (Everbearing)

Surpasses other varieties of everbearing strawberries in that it does well on most any kind of soil. It makes plants freely and makes a heavy fruiting row. It starts fruiting about eight weeks after planting. Berries are a sparkling bright red, firm, stands shipping well, has a rich flavor something like a wild strawberry. Berries bring highest prices in the market. In New England, we keep all blossoms picked off until about July 1st. In two or three weeks the berries will start to ripen, the bulk of the crop coming in August and September when prices are highest. If you have never planted Gem we urge you to try them. You have a real treat coming.

EVERMORE (Minnesota 1166) EVERBEARING

With us a heavy producer and plant maker, making more plants probably than any other everbearing variety. The berries are firm and do not soften but rather dry up like a blueberry. It does best in northern states. Berries are of good quality but not quite as attractive as Gem we think. It is well worth a trial.

NEW STREAMLINER (Everbearing)

Wonderful flavor, large size, healthy foliage and a great producer. Probably the most outstanding of all the new everbearing strawberries. Begins to bear about fifty days after planting if set in April or May with two crops the following year. It is perfect flowering as are all our strawberry plants. It is especially hardy, does well on most any soil and under all weather conditions. A good producer. Will give you a good crop the first year. Plant them for pleasure and sell your excess for profit. Most of crop comes in July and August while prices are high.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE

Strawberries are one of the easiest fruits to grow. Good land, good cultivation, good plants and good judgment will assure success.

First

Plant early in the spring, just as soon as weather conditions permit preparing the soil.

Second

Renew at least part of your plantings every year. A planting is usually considered good for two years fruiting, with proper cultivation and favorable weather. Normally with second year beds, blossoms appear earlier and are therefore more subject to frost damage. Berries are usually smaller than the first year's fruiting. By renewing at least part of your plantings each year you will be assured a more constant supply of the finest quality berries. Taken year after year, strawberries are the most productive and among the most profitable of the small fruits. Berries every year are your assurance of highest returns.

Third

Set good plants. Quality and vitality of plants will largely influence growth and production. Vigorous, healthy plants assure high yields and big returns.

Soil

Select good soil, well supplied with humus (cover crops, weeds, grass, etc.) and well drained. Land that has previously had thorough cultivation is best.

Preparing the Land

When plans can be made ahead, it is well to plow down a cover crop preceding planting strawberries. This will increase fertility, improve physical condition and also aid in retaining moisture. Plowing down weeds in the fall while green is also a good practice, adding humus and preventing the maturing of seed. The land should be plowed as early in the spring as possible and harrowed and dragged until a firm, even plant bed is formed; rows then marked out three and one-half to four feet apart. A horse-drawn marker is best with a large planting. With a small planting a line or hoe is satisfactory.

Time to Plant

Early spring is the best time to set strawberry plants. Plants should be set as soon as the ground can be worked. Light frosts that do not heave the ground will not injure the plants. We cannot stress too greatly the importance of early planting. The plants are then fully dormant and the weather is most favorable to their becoming established.

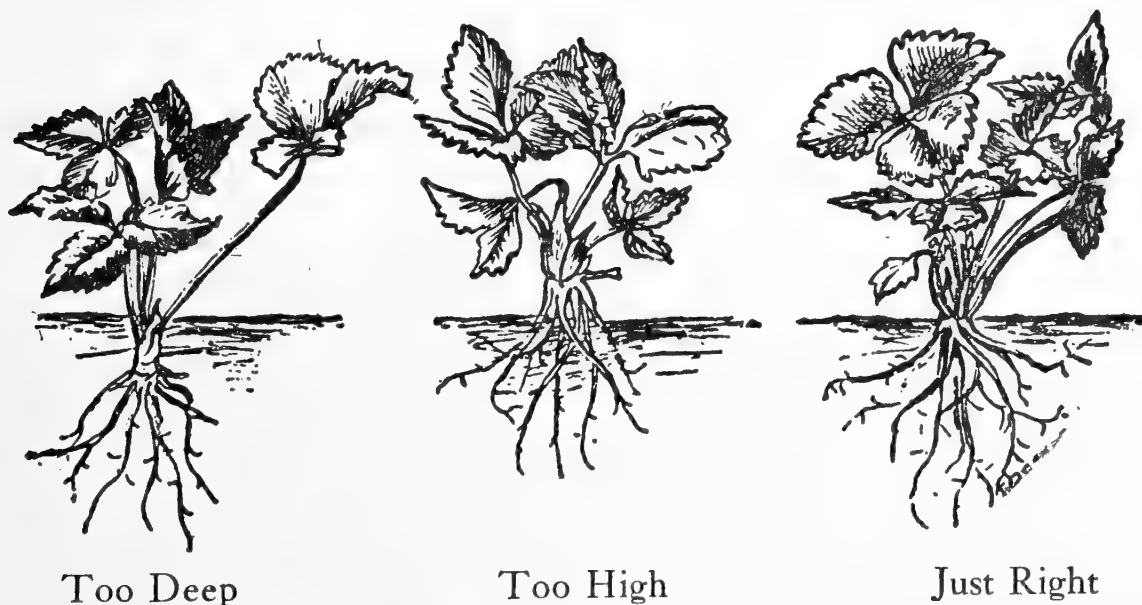
Early planting is the most important single factor in successful strawberry culture. April in the North; March and April in the Central States.

Care of Plants

Before setting, the roots should be covered with water so that they may soak up all water possible. This will aid in carrying the plant until feeder roots can be sent out. Before and during planting, keep plants protected from wind and sun and moist at all times. If plants cannot be set soon after arrival they should be removed from the crate, the packing material moistened, and repacked loosely. Stored in a cool, damp place they will keep in good condition three or four days. If plants must be kept longer, should be kept in commercial cold storage around 32 degrees, or the bundles should be opened and the plants heeled in a V-shaped trench. *A few cautions on heeling in:* spread the plants thinly so the soil contacts all roots, pack the soil firmly back in the trench up even with the crowns. Keep shaded and water thoroughly, especially if the weather is warm.

Planting

The important points are to have the roots straight down with the soil packed firmly for their entire length and the crown even with the surface. Proper depth is very important (see illustration). Roots should be clipped if too long to get in straight.



Fertilizer and Manure

Well rotted stable manure, compost or similar materials are very good for strawberries. May be applied just before soil is prepared or if used on the preceding crop, results are practically as good. Complete commercial fertilizers (approximately a 5-10-4 mixture) give good results and are used by many successful growers. To aid the plants in getting a vigorous start fertilizer may be applied broadcast and thoroughly worked in the soil a week ahead of setting plants, or may be applied as a top dressing at the first cultivation after plants are set. Apply evenly and brush off any that may be on the leaves.

Six pounds per 100 feet of row or 700 pounds per acre is ample for this application. Chicken manure mixed two parts manure to one part 16% superphosphate make a satisfactory material. Top dressing in the late summer will usually increase size and yield, especially on thin soils. Five to seven pounds per 100 feet of row or 600 to 800 pounds per acre of a 5-10-4 mixture usually give good results. Chicken manure and commercial fertilizers are caustic. Applying evenly while the foliage is dry will prevent possible injury.

Mating Varieties

All the varieties we offer are perfect flowering and will produce a full crop when planted alone. Varieties will not mix.

Mulching

Mulching is a good practice, and is necessary in the colder climates. Mulch should be applied at the rate of about three tons per acre or beds covered 2 inches deep just before the first hard freeze, if possible. Straw, strawy stable manure, wild hay, marsh grass are materials commonly used. Mulching will prevent winter injury and heaving of the plants from freezing and thawing. In the spring, as growth starts, rake mulch into alleys where it helps to keep the berries clean and also conserve moisture.

Spraying and Dusting

As strawberries are seldom subject to any serious damage from disease or insects, spraying or dusting is not commonly practiced. Setting healthy plants of varieties immune or resistant to disease is much more desirable.

Distance to Plant

Plants should be set 15 to 30 inches apart (distance should vary according to the bedding habit of the variety) in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart.

Plants required per acre at various planting distances:

Rows	Distance in Rows	Plants per Acre
3½ feet apart	15 inches	10,000
3½ feet apart	18 inches	8,325
3½ feet apart	24 inches	6,225
3½ feet apart	30 inches	5,000
4 feet apart	15 inches	8,750
4 feet apart	18 inches	7,300
4 feet apart	24 inches	5,425
4 feet apart	30 inches	4,375

MADAWASKA RED RASPBERRY (Early)

A wonderful berry everywhere — Middle Atlantic States North nearly as early as the earliest and larger than any of its season. The cane growth is hardy and tough and we believe will stand our northern climate as well or better than most red raspberries. We think so highly of it we are setting more of this variety than any other just now. (Supply very limited).

SUNRISE RED RASPBERRY (Early)

A cross between St. Regis & Latham—very hardy and resistant to disease. A good cropper, medium size and fine flavor.

It has been more resistant to anthracnose, leaf spot and spur blight. The special value of Sunrise is its earliness. It will average ten days earlier than Latham.

LATHAM RED RASPBERRY (Mid-Season)

The leading, most productive, money making red raspberry in most every part of the country. Bright glowing red and holds its rich color and flavor when canned. Plants are vigorous and do not require expert attention. A Latham raspberry patch will last for years. Be sure and secure healthy, "mosaic free" stock. Its marvelous keeping quality makes Latham a most popular shipping and freezing variety. Berry is very large, round and firm.

TAYLOR RED RASPBERRY (Early)

One of the most promising red raspberries. Plants are strong, vigorous growers and very heavy croppers. Berries ripen a few days before Latham, are large, bright red, firm, and of fine quality. Berries come off easily without crumbling. Plants are very hardy and one of the leading varieties in New England. Taylor many times start ripening before Latham and last longer.

MILTON RED RASPBERRY (Late)

An apparently mosaic free Red Raspberry. In test plantings here in Massachusetts, over a period of five years, Milton has shown no trace of mosaic. For that one reason it should be worth a try for any home or market garden. It is a late variety ripening several days later than Latham or Taylor. Plants are very hardy, productive, and vigorous growers. Berries are large, bright red, firm, and good shippers, resembling Taylor in size and color.

INDIAN SUMMER (Everbearing Red)

Two crop a year raspberry. Bears a big crop in June and another in the Fall. Hardy, everbearing, disease resistant. We consider it the best everbearing variety ever placed on the market. Berries are large, conical, good quality, medium red in color. Indian Summer is for home consumption rather than for commercial shipping. Spring season is very early and Fall crop comes in Mid-Sept. and continues until hard frosts in early Nov. Bulk of crop comes in Oct.

THE O-263 RED RASPBERRY (Early)

An Ottawa variety and very early, as early or earlier with us than Sunrise. It is a medium size berry of good quality and its strong point is its earliness, when prices are high.

We are offering O-263 in limited quantity and feel there are many who will appreciate its earliness as we do. It is a very profitable berry with us.

RIDEAU RED RASPBERRY (Mid-season)

A berry of great beauty, berries long, light red in color, with no tendency to crumble. It makes one of the most attractive berries in the box. Canes are very strong and have shown no signs of mosaic. It is a cross of Lloyd-George and Newman, like the Marcy and Taylor. It is well worth a trial.

RASPBERRY CULTURE

Select a good piece of ground that is slightly elevated and prepare the soil thoroughly. It is advisable to spread the land with manure before planting. Spring planting is considered the best in most sections. For hill system the usual distance to plant is 5 ft. by 5 ft. If the hedge system is desired, plant 3 ft. apart in rows which are 5 to 7 feet distant. Before planting, the tops should be cut back to 6 inches or less, and plants should be set slightly deeper than they formerly grew. Cultivate frequently enough to retain moisture and kill weeds, but be sure not to cultivate over 2 to 3 inches deep next to the plants. After the fruiting season remove all fruiting canes, cutting them close to the ground and burning them. This will help prevent disease and greatly aid new growth. Do not allow over 8 to 10 canes to grow to the plant. Remove all weak canes and suckers, so as to throw all the strength into the young bearing canes. Topping canes in the early spring will strengthen the canes and aid in picking. Raspberries respond readily to fertile soil, and sufficient fertilizer or manure should be used to keep the soil in good fertile condition.

ELDORADO BLACKBERRY

A heavy yielding blackberry that spells success everywhere. The heavy producing quality of Eldorado has placed it first among blackberries. About every good quality possessed by other blackberries is emphasized in Eldorado. It has a sweet fine flavor, shiny jet black and its berries are of enormous size.

For home or commercial planting, it is equally good. They ripen just after the raspberry season when but little other fruit is available. They are the last of the spring and summer berries and the trade is willing to pay well for them.

Its sturdiness and freedom from disease, especially orange rust, the common enemy of all blackberries, has made Eldorado the leading variety with commercial growers.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED WITH ALL SHIPMENTS

Easy to follow directions are included with your plant order. If this is your first experience you will be delighted to see how amazingly easy it is to grow your own berries.

CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

and How to Grow Them

Probably no fruit has undergone within the past few years greater improvement than the blueberry. Improved named varieties now offered are the result of cross breeding the native wild blueberries, which are now miniature berries compared with the new hybrids, which grow in such large clusters. The demand for this new fruit, fresh, frozen or canned, is tremendous.

These hybrid blueberries make a most profitable crop.

These bushes make a most attractive ornamental shrub for the lawn or for hedges.

Three or four different varieties should be planted to pollinate. They can be planted in any good garden soil and should bear a few berries the first year.

Blueberries require an acid humus soil. If your soil is deficient in humus and acid, we recommend making a heavy application of peat moss, rotted sawdust, decayed leaves or some other such material. It is better not to use any commercial fertilizer the first two or three years.

We can furnish this delicious fruit in the following most popular varieties:

	June (Early)		
	Concord (Mid-season)		
	Rubel (Late)		
	Jersey (Late)		
	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 30
	Each	Each	Each
12-18"	\$1.85	\$1.60	\$1.35

These plants are shipped with ball of earth which helps greatly when transplanting.

If you wish them sent Parcel Post which is an excellent way to ship them add five percent to amount of order or sent by express (not prepaid).

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington

Easily grown and very profitable. The first cash crop in the Spring, it always brings a high price on the market. Properly cared for, an asparagus bed lasts 20 years or more.

Rust Resistant

Growers everywhere are discarding all other varieties in favor of Mary Washington, because it is earlier, stalks larger, more tender and more productive than any other variety and very immune to rust. One of the most paying crops you can raise.

Do not cut first two years. After bed gets well established asparagus can be cut for about two months, usually during May and June. For home gardens set roots 12 to 15 inches apart in rows two to three feet apart. Set them at least six inches deep, cover with a little soil and gradually fill trench as plants grow. For field setting, have rows four to five feet apart.

Jatineau Red Raspberry (Very Early)

This Red Raspberry was bred at Ottawa, Canada, from Newman and Lloyd George, makes a heavy cane with us and berries are larger than any of the earliest Red Raspberries we have. The berries seem to ripen as early as 0263 but the whole crop does not ripen as quickly. It looks to be very promising and we recommend it for trial.

No stock until fall of 1949.

Prices same as other Red Raspberries.

Coming Next Spring

Superfection (Everbearing Strawberry)

An everbearing variety originating in Northern Michigan by the same man who introduced Gem, Mr. George Keplinger.

We think the Superfection the coming and perhaps the best everbearing strawberry to date. It runs larger than Gem or Mastadon and the flavor is delicious. We believe it will be a most pleasant surprise to you. It is entirely self pollenizing.

No stock until spring of 1950.

Dublin, N. H.

March, 1948

Walter K. Morss & Son,
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Sir :

I would like to enter my order for spring planting May 15th about 100 Premier, 200 Catskill Strawberry plants. We have had wonderful results from the plants we have had from you. In spring of 1946 I had 200 plants and the season of 1947 we picked 210 quarts, better than a quart to a plant. We thought it a wonderful crop.

Very truly yours,

George A. Clukay



The Walter K. Morss & Son Plant Farm where plants of fine quality are grown.

Building at right contains our packing and shipping rooms.

Robbinston, Me.

Walter K. Morss & Son,

Dear Sirs:

I would like 200 Fairfax Strawberry plants. The plants we got from you last year were excellent. We were impressed with the condition of the plants when they arrived. We did not plant them for more than a week and for two successive years the plants have been green, moss and roots damp and the plants suffered no setback at all when transplanted.

Sincerely,
Martin Russell,

186 Broad St.
Clifton, N. J.

Walter K. Morss & Son,
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Your plants, 500 Premier, 500 Catskill, arrived in fine condition as usual. Many thanks for such prompt service.

Yours very truly,
Louis Ploch

18 Bridge St.
Lancaster, N. H.
May 17, 1948

Walter K. Morss & Son,
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

I wish to thank you very much for the strawberry plants which I received this week. They came very fresh and nice and are looking good since being set out.

Gratefully yours,
Percy N. Hill

WALTER K. MORSS & SON ORDER SHEET

WALTER K. MORSS & SON

R 3 BRADFORD, MASS.

Tel. Haverhill 359 W4

Send to R. F. D.

Post Office Box.....

Ship by Parcel Post ().

Ship by Express (). Shipping Station

County or Street State

Date of this order 1948 Ship about 1948

Amt. Enclosed: Check \$..... Money Order \$.....

Stamps \$..... Cash \$.....

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent. Make all letters short and to the point.

Quantity	Variety of Stock Wanted	Price	

NOTE—Early in the season we usually have in stock everything listed in this catalog but late in the season we frequently run short of some of the varieties, therefore when you order late please state second choice.

[illegible]

June 1, 1948

R 3—Bradford, Mass.

I should like you to know that the strawberry plants you shipped were in good condition on arrival and have done extremely well since planting. You can expect further orders from me.

Auburn, Me.

Alstead, N. H.

Apr. 4, 1948

Walter K. Morss & Son,
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send me prepaid Parcel Post 100 Pathfinder and 100 Catskill Strawberry plants. Planting season here is roughly about May 1st. Have had excellent success with your plants the last two years.

Sincerely yours,

Chester C. Mason

Newmarket, N. H.

R 1, Box 72

Walter K. Morss & Son,

Dear Sirs:

Your raspberry bushes were received in fine shape. Thank you very much.

Otis F. Rawson

Commack, N. Y.

Box 57

Walter K. Morss & Son,
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Please ship me 700 Premier Strawberry plants as soon as possible. We received your last shipment of berry plants and they were just as good as the other shipments we have had from you. The plants are all selected healthy plants. Thank you for your prompt attention.

Sincerely yours,

Carl A. Schulze

WALTER K. MORSS & SON

R. 3, Bradford, Mass. Telephone Haverhill, Mass. 359-W4

SPRING AND FALL 1949

PRICE LIST

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

HOWARD 17	PREMIER	FAIRFAX
CATSKILL	SCARLET BEAUTY	PEARL (Late)
SPARKLE	ROBINSON	ELGIN (Very Late)
NORTH STAR	VALENTINE	FAIRLAND
MIDLAND	TEMPLE	PATHFINDER

SHIPMENT PREPAID

By Parcel Post up to 4th zone or a distance of about 600 miles from Bradford, Mass.

No. of Plants

25	\$1.25
50	2.00
100	3.00
200	6.00
300	8.50
400	10.25
500	12.00
1000	20.00

NOT PREPAID

(Sent by Express or taken at Nursery)

No. of Plants

25	\$1.00
50	1.75
100	2.75
200	5.75
300	8.25
400	10.00
500	11.75
1000	19.50

VAN ROUGE

25	\$1.50	50	\$2.25	100	\$4.00
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EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

STREAMLINER	GEM	EVERMORE (Minn. 1166)
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SHIPMENT PREPAID

By Parcel Post up to 4th zone or a distance of about 600 miles from Bradford, Mass.

No. of Plants

25	\$1.75
50	3.25
100	5.00
200	9.00
300	12.50
400	15.00
500	17.00
1000	28.00

NOT PREPAID

(Sent by Express or taken at Nursery)

No. of Plants

25	\$1.50
50	3.00
100	4.75
200	8.75
300	12.00
400	14.50
500	16.50
1000	28.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (Mary Washington)

Large No. 1 Plants

25	\$1.25	100	\$4.00
50	2.75	400	15.00

RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

No. 0263 EXTRA EARLY

LATHAM	RIDEAU
TAYLOR	MADAWASKA
MILTON	SUNRISE

INDIAN SUMMER (Everbearing)

25 \$3.50	50 \$6.50	100 \$12.00
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Shipment Prepaid by Parcel Post up to 4th zone or about 600 miles from Bradford, Mass.

If greater distance than 600 miles from Bradford, Mass., order will be sent express collect but following prices will prevail:

25 \$3.00	50 \$5.75	100 \$11.00
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ELDORADO BLACKBERRY

25 \$3.50	50 \$6.50	100 \$12.00
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Shipment Prepaid by Parcel Post up to 4th zone or about 600 miles from Bradford, Mass.

If greater distance than 600 miles from Bradford, Mass., order will be sent express collect but following prices will prevail:

25 \$3.00	50 \$5.75	100 \$11.00
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CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

June (Early)

Concord (Mid-season)

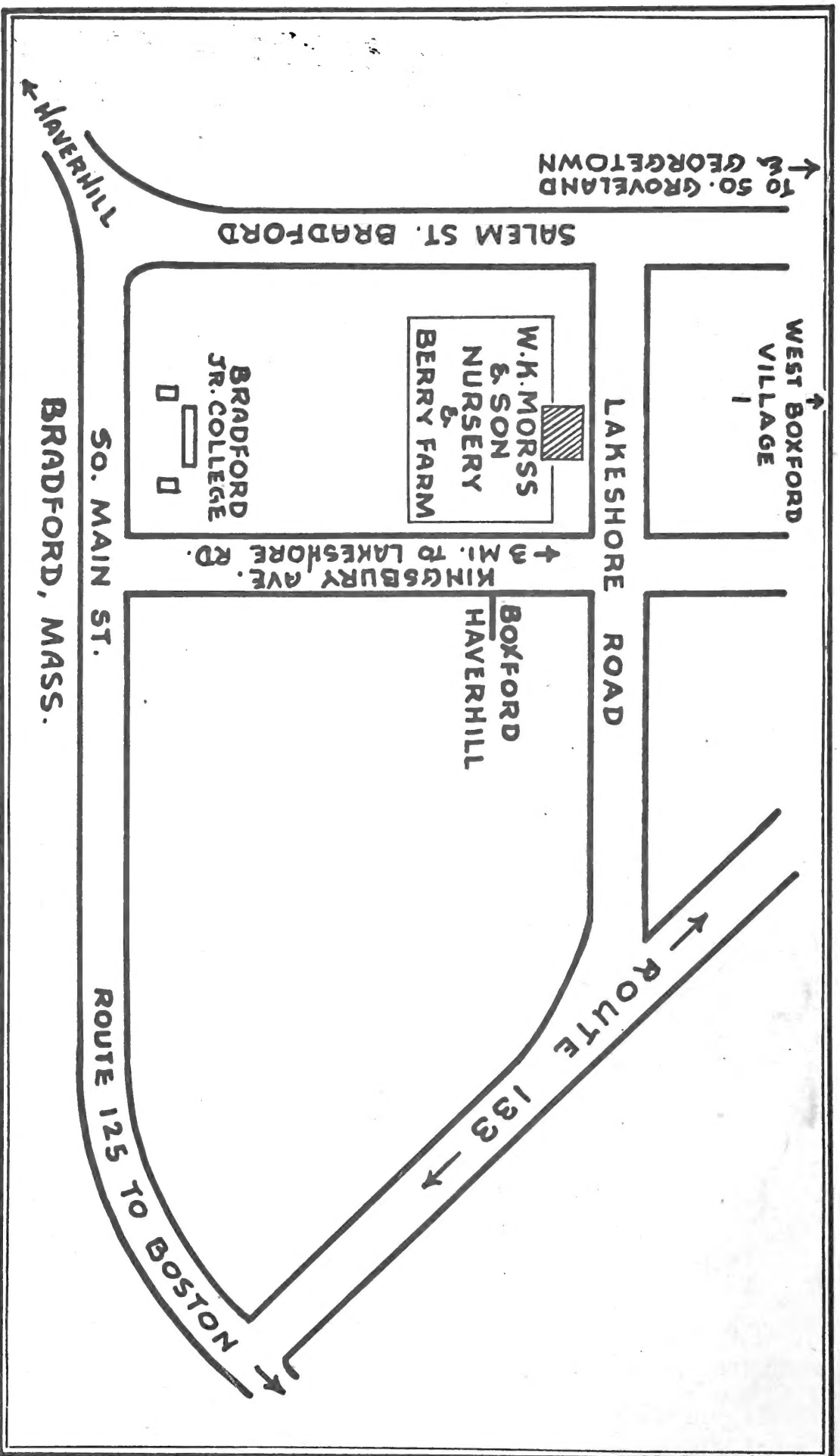
Rubel (Late)

Jersey (Late)

	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 30
	Each	Each	Each
12-18"	\$1.85	\$1.60	\$1.35

These plants are shipped with ball of earth which helps greatly when transplanting.

If you wish them sent Parcel Post which is an excellent way to ship them add five percent to amount of order or sent by express (not prepaid).



The best way to get to our nursery and berry farm

If you are coming from Boston on Route 128 turn right on Route 133 and follow above map. If coming from New Hampshire go to Haverhill, cross lower bridge to Bradford and follow above map.